

**Weather Forecast**  
Partly cloudy, continued cold today.  
Fair and warmer tomorrow.  
Temperatures today—Highest, 32, at 1 p.m.; lowest, 27, at 8 a.m. Yesterday—Highest, 38, at 2:58 p.m.; lowest, 27, at 5:10 a.m.

# The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

**Guide for Readers**

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92d YEAR. No. 36,739. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1944—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ★★

## Yanks Battle Way Into Linnich, Re-enter Two Other Roer Towns Lost to German Counterattacks

### 3d Army Expands Positions Along Saar River

(Map on Page A-2.)

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's 9th Army troops today battled into the Roer river basin town of Linnich, showing the northern arc of the battle of the Cologne Plain within 15 miles of the twin cities of Rhine-Munich Gladbach, where many of Germany's Rhine-land factories are located.

The 9th Army men moved back into Roerfort and Flossdorf, lost to vicious Nazi counterattacks, and their comrades of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' 1st Army farther south chipped slowly through fierce resistance toward Duren on the Roer.

To the south, tanks of the 3d Army lengthened the front on the Saar River opposite Merzig to 10 miles. Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's armor and men massed in striking positions along the Saar Valley.

On the right flank of this assault, 3d Army forces were within 2 miles of Saarlautern, and farther east doughboys were only 8 miles southwest of Saarbrücken.

**7th Army Exploits Gains.**

Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's 7th Army troops were exploiting what seemed to be a definite collapse of the German line across Northern Lorraine. They drove to the outskirts of Haguenau and in a sweeping flank attack reached a point 10 miles northwest of the city—within 10 miles of the Reich's border.

Strasbourg still was under heavy German shellfire from east of the Rhine. The Germans tried to reinforce their tenuous and shallow bridgehead along the west bank of the Rhine with boats under cover of smoke screens, but American artillery collapsed the attempt. Doughboys battled up the staircases of apartment buildings in the eastern suburbs in an effort to pinch out the bridgehead.

To the south, the Colmar Gap between the American 7th and French 1st Armies was squeezed down to not more than 30 miles, a front dispatch said.

### Five 1942 Tokyo Raiders 'Flee' Russia and Return to U. S.

Inside Story of Their Easy Escape Across Well-Guarded Border Revealed

By HENRY C. CASSIDY, Associated Press Staff Writer.

The latest of Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle's Tokyo raiders to be heard from, the five who landed in Russia, "escaped" across one of the world's best-guarded borders and have returned safely to the United States.

The inside story of their adventure was learned today from an authoritative source. The tale was one of prolonged "captivity," of prolonged boredom and finally of easy escape.

The flyers interned in Russia were: Maj. Edward J. York, San Antonio, Texas; Lt. Robert Gabel Emmens, Medford, Ore.; Second Lt. Nolan A. Herndon, Sulphur Springs, Tex.; Sgt. Theodore H. Laban, Kenosha, Wis.; Corp. David W. Pohl, Wellesley, Mass.

The five formed the crew of one of the 16 B-25 bombers which hit Tokyo on April 18, 1942. This one made a forced landing on the Russian maritime province while the others flew on to China. This crew was interned in the Soviet Union, and left a year later.

By a bit of talk, the flyers almost escaped internment when they first came down without gasoline at an airport near Vladivostok. They told the Russians their plane should be accorded the privilege of belligerent ships in distress to put into a neutral port, refuel and proceed. The Russians seemed willing and put the Americans up for the night.

The next morning, however, the flyers found they had been interned under international law, and were not permitted to return to the plane.

The American Embassy, then headed by Admiral William H. Standley, was notified through a message from the Soviet diplomatic agent in the Far East, and undertook to make contact with the men.

They turned up in the Central Russian town of Penza, between Moscow and Kuibyshev, where they were given a "dacha," or country house. The United States Military Attaché, Col. Joseph A. Michela, and Edward Page, Second Secretary of Embassy, were permitted to visit them.

When the German advance to Stalingrad that summer threatened Central Russia, the flyers were moved east to Ohansk, on the Kama River near Molotov, where they were given a large house.

Admiral Standley visited them September 12, 1942, inspected their quarters and took them for a boat excursion on the Kama, complete with caterers, musicians and an English-speaking hostess.

The flyers had comfortable rooms, plenty of food, servants and an interpreter-guard who taught them Russian. They had the freedom of the river-port town, went swimming and were promised hunting in the fall.

But they were chafing at their inactivity. They could talk freely, because all Russians left the room while Admiral Standley listened to them, and they said they wanted to get back into action.

That winter they were transferred to Ashkhabad where, as the Russians put it, they would be warmly welcomed and could be "usefully employed." Ashkhabad is on the Soviet-Iranian border, just east of the Caspian Sea.

One day they drove across the border in a truck to the Iranian city of Meshed, and never returned.

Soviet officials never drew the attention of the United States Embassy to the "escape," and the Americans never mentioned it to the Russians.

### Pearl Harbor Findings Clear Kimmel, Short

Army, Navy Blame Faulty Judgment Here and in Hawaii

(Text on Page A-3.)

By the Associated Press.

Any further punishment for the Pearl Harbor disaster probably will be visited on the Japanese alone.

The Army and Navy announced last night that no grounds had been found for court-martial proceedings against United States military personnel. Boards of inquiry reported, however, that errors in judgment and lack of skill in both Washington and Hawaii contributed to the tragedy.

While some demands immediately arose in Congress for a separate investigation there, faith in their vindication was voiced in behalf of the two men in command at Pearl Harbor when the Japanese struck their treacherous blow December 7, 1941.

"When the entire story is unfolded I am certain of complete vindication in the eyes of the American people," Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short said in a statement issued to the press at Dallas, Tex. Gen. Short now is with the Ford Motor Co.

**Kimmel's Counsel Comments.**

"The statement of Secretary of the Navy Forrestal means that Admiral Kimmel has been cleared," said Charles B. Rugg, counsel for Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, in an oral comment at Boston. Mr. Rugg said neither he nor Admiral Kimmel had seen the text of the Navy report.

Meanwhile, the inside story of why the United States' main naval base was taken by surprise, with resultant crippling blows to the fleet and air forces, remains secret.

Statements issued simultaneously by Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary Forrestal said the board's reports which they summarized could not be released in full until after the war, for reasons of military security.

Both secretaries said they intended to continue personal investigations.

The reports make no technical change in the status of Admiral Kimmel and Gen. Short, who were removed from active duty after the attack.

Demands for a congressional investigation came chiefly from the Republican side.

**Ferguson Calls for Evidence.**

Senator Ferguson, Republican, of Michigan, pressed for adoption of his resolution for a Senate inquiry and also demanded immediate submission of the evidence obtained by the Army and Navy boards to both houses of Congress.

Senator Chandler, Democrat, of Kentucky, a member of the Military Affairs Committee, thought that in view of the Army and Navy divisions, Senator Ferguson's resolution did not have a very good chance of adoption.

Chairman May of the House Military Affairs Committee said the Army report "ends the matter" so far as he is concerned. The statute of limitations, three times extended as to Gen. Short and Admiral Kimmel, expires December 7 unless again renewed. A resolution which would extend it another six months was offered earlier this week by Representative Short, Republican, of Missouri.

Chairman Summers of the House Judiciary Committee said he favored the extension.

Representative Martin, of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, said he was ill and Justice Bolitha J. Laws was out of town.

The rector of St. John's, the Rev. Dr. John G. Magee, read the simple, impressive Episcopal service.

Dr. Magee turned to one passage from the Epistle of St. Paul to Timothy as particularly appropriate to the passing of Justice Eicher: "I have fought the good fight . . . and now my work is done. . . ."

The body of the chief justice will be taken to his home town, Washington, Iowa, for burial Tuesday.

The District courtrooms remained closed today in honor of Justice Eicher.



### King and Marshall Head Throng Of 10,000 From D. C. at Game

Army Favored 2 to 1 In Service Classic; Weather Near Perfect

By FRITZ HOWELL, Associated Press Staff Writer.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—The most widely discussed sports event of the decade—the Army-Navy football game—moved today from the conversational stage to the gridiron.

The showdown at Municipal Stadium between the country's two top-ranking eleven men plenty to both teams. For unbeaten West Point, victory would mean the national title and the first perfect season since 1916.

Navy, 10-point or 2-to-1 underdog, hoped to stretch its victory string.

(See GAME, Page A-3.)

### Congress Apparently Satisfied to Permit Littell Case to Drop

No Immediate Inquiry In Dismissal of Attorney General Biddle

By J. A. O'LEARY.

No immediate congressional investigation appeared in sight today into the Justice Department row, which led President Roosevelt to remove Assistant Attorney General Norman Littell after his controversy with Attorney General Biddle.

Two members of the Senate War Investigating Committee challenged the President's view that Mr. Littell was insubordinate in his criticisms of Mr. Biddle, pointing out that the committee asked Mr. Littell for a statement.

There were no indications, however, of any eagerness on Capitol Hill to proceed with an inquiry into Mr. Littell's charges that his break with Mr. Biddle resulted from his "refusal to co-operate with conduct of the Attorney General which was contrary to basic principles of good government."

**House Hints Hands Off.**

Senators Ferguson, Republican, of Michigan and Kilgore, Democrat, of West Virginia, declared in a joint statement that Mr. Littell's criticism of the Attorney General "should not be treated as insubordination" because it was furnished at the request of the War Investigating Committee. The President's removal of Mr. Littell Thursday in removing Mr. Littell after he had rejected demands by Mr. Biddle that he resign.

Representative Voorhis, Democrat, of California, an administration supporter, has asked for an investigation by the House Judiciary Committee of the President's dismissal of Mr. Littell, but his resolution first must clear the Rules Committee.

Members of the Rules Committee, who ordinarily do not hesitate to make issue with the administration, were not disposed yesterday to go into the Biddle-Littell row.

Representative Cox, Democrat, of Georgia, a Rules Committee member, said:

(See LITTELL, Page A-4.)

### Town on Burma Road Retaken by Chinese; U. S. Flyers Assist

Chefang Is Next to Last Japanese-Held Point On Vital Highway

By the Associated Press.

CHUNGKING, Dec. 2.—Chefang, next to the last Japanese-held town on the Burma road in China, has been captured by Chinese forces, the Chungking high command announced today.

American liaison units of the China Training and Combat Command and American planes of the 14th Air Force assisted Chinese detachments in the seizure of the town, which left only about 24 miles of the Burma Road to be taken for assault on the border city of Wanting.

Resistance was scant. Most of the defenders had withdrawn before the increasing pressure. As they retreated they set fire to nearby villages and bridges to delay pursuit.

P-40 fighters of the 14th Air Force gave direct support to the attackers and both fighters and B-25 bombers raided Wanting, striking Japanese headquarters and storage dumps, a communiqué from Mr. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer's headquarters announced.

The occupation of Chefang in the Yunnan Province offensive came at the end of a 12-day push after the capture of Mangshih November 19.

**Japanese Penetration Admitted.**

Meanwhile, the Chinese high command admitted officially that the Japanese had penetrated Kweichow Province.

The Chinese told of skirmishes in the Lilingwang (Dawn Pass) through which runs the Kwangsi-Kweichow railroad. The pass begins just inside the Kweichow border north of Liuchai, on the railroad 110 miles southeast of the Kweichow Burma road capital of Kweichow.

The high command said attacking series "E" bonds still lagged 20 per cent behind schedule.

The corporations in sales reported through yesterday bought an additional \$16,800,000 in bonds to push their drive \$300,000 over the \$48,000,000 quota.

Total sales to individuals, including "E" bond and bonds of larger issue, exceeded \$2,750,000 to a new high of \$16,900,000, or 36.7 per cent of the \$46,000,000 quota. This is still behind the schedule, however, as the

(See WAR BONDS, Page A-4.)

### Army-Navy Game War Bond Sales Net \$50,000,000

War Bonds sold in connection with the Army-Navy football game today reached \$50,000,000, the Treasury announced.

The total amount of bonds sold through the game will be announced immediately before the game starts by Ted R. Gamble, war finance director.

The 20,000 tickets sold to the public each required a bond purchase.

### Gen. de Gaulle Arrives In Moscow by Train

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Dec. 2.—Gen. Charles de Gaulle today arrived by train at Moscow's Kursk railway station for talks with Premier Stalin.

The station was decorated with French and Soviet flags. The Red Army band played the French national anthem followed by the Soviet hymn.

It was a cold, snowy day, but that did not hold back a large delegation of greeters from the Soviet Foreign Office and representatives of United Nations missions in the Soviet capital.

### Steeplechasing Deer Too Fast For Police in Northeast Area

Police in scout cars with screaming sirens went on a deer hunt in the Northeast section today to the delight of children freed from school by the Saturday holiday.

The pack lost its quarry, however, in the Chillum woods at the District line between Queens Chapel road and New Hampshire avenue extension, and abandoned chase which had been directed by radio.

The deer, a large red buck with antlers, again and again showed police its white tail as it went over hedges and fences 5 feet high. It was evidently the same wild deer first noticed Thursday browsing in the Zoo outside the fence confining the deer herd. It has been reported here and there in the north part of the city since.

The chase started this morning when passersby were startled at seeing a deer in Langdon Park, a small open space at Twentieth and Franklin streets N.E.

George Walter headquarters radio

### Coblentz Area Rail Yards Raided by U. S. Bombers

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Three railroad yards in the Coblentz area, on the Rhine about 50 miles behind the western battlefield, were attacked today by more than 250 American heavy bombers and 550 fighters.

At least 22 German planes were shot down in air battles. The bombers indicated that American heavy bombers from Italy struck simultaneously at targets in Southern Germany.

It was the first time in nearly two weeks that weather had permitted a synchronized daylight operation.

The bomber fleet which hit rail facilities in the Coblentz area carried more than 1,000 tons of explosives.

British Mosquitos raided Karlsruhe, on the Rhine north of Strasbourg, last night.

## Changeover Ban In 112 Centers To Speed Arms

Order Also Curbs Civilian Production In All Other Areas

By JAMES Y. NEWTON.

In an effort to marshal all possible manpower to the production of weapons urgently needed at the battle fronts, Government field officers were under orders today to ban any new authorization of civilian production for 90 days in 112 of the Nation's leading industrial areas.

The order was issued by the War Production Board, the War and Navy Departments and the War Relocation Authority. In addition to cutting off the output of consumer goods in main manufacturing centers, it imposed a check-rein on production for the home-front in all other areas.

War agency heads also revived the drastic directive issued last summer by War Mobilization Director Byrnes which permits an actual reduction of employment in so-called less essential industry where such action is held necessary to obtain manpower for war plants.

The new order, which sets back reconversion plans for months, resulted from the recent doubling of military requirements for small-arms ammunition, coupled with the fact that production is lagging in a half dozen other categories of munitions.

No Exception Allowed.

In announcing plans to shelve reconversion plans in a large portion of the country, heads of the four war agencies declared that "it is just as urgent to maintain and, in certain areas, to build up war production today as it was on the day after Pearl Harbor."

The areas in which authorization of civilian production will be barred for 90 days include the 68 centers classified by the War Relocation Authority as group 1 manpower shortage areas and 44 other cities, where production either is lagging or has been stepped up sharply because of new battle needs.

No exception was allowed in the order for small manufacturing plants.

Since the strict directive covers so many of the Nation's big industrial centers, officials said it amounted to a virtual "kill" of WPB's three-month-old "spot authorization" plan under which field officers were empowered to authorize civilian production where there was no interference with output for war.

**'Spot' Plan Nelson's Idea.**

The "spot" plan was conceived by Donald M. Nelson, former WPB chairman, and put into effect over the strenuous objection of Army, Navy and manpower officials. It was designed to take up the slack in employment as war production was cut back.

Because of the stiffened German resistance, military officials in recent weeks have placed increasing pressure on WPB Chairman J. A. Krug to curb on the spot authorization plan.

Mr. Krug appealed to Mr. Byrnes for further opportunity to prove that reconversion could be pushed without interfering with output for war.

(See RECONVERSION, Page A-3.)

### Clayton May Become Aide to Stettinius

Will L. Clayton, Houston (Tex.) cotton merchant and long-time aide to Secretary of Commerce Jones, is to be named Assistant Secretary of State in charge of economic affairs, it was reported today in political circles.

He will occupy one of two additional offices as Assistant Secretary of State provided for in a bill now pending in Congress. The measure has been passed by the House and is now before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, where prompt and favorable action is forecast.

Mr. Clayton recently submitted his resignation as Federal surplus property disposal administrator effective when the new three-member board takes over. Before taking that post he had been Assistant Secretary of Commerce and earlier was an aide to Mr. Jones in the Reconstruction Finance Corp.

The Associated Press, quoting the Houston Chronicle, reported that Mr. Clayton, in his new post, "will not only advise Secretary of State Stettinius on all matters relating to the Nation's foreign trade policies, but will take over many activities now under direction of Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley."

### V-3 Attack on New York Possible Soon, Nazis Say

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A Stockholm dispatch quoted Nazi Labor Chief Albert Speer yesterday as saying Germany's V-3 weapon would be ready for firing against New York by the end of December.

No intimation was given as to the nature of V-3, if such a weapon has been perfected.

### SHOP EARLY

Do your shopping early, because now there are salespeople to help you who may not be able to wait on you later.

Christmas Will Soon Be Here

### Americans Hurl Back Jap Suicide Attacks South of Ormoc

Enemy Air-Borne Troops Landed on Eastern Leyte, Tokyo Says

By the Associated Press.

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Philippines, Dec. 2.—Fanatical Japanese troops made repeated suicide charges south of Ormoc against the American 7th Division, closest unit to that vital port, but were beaten back after suffering heavy losses, a headquarters communiqué reported today.

At the northern end of the Ormoc corridor, rain-soaked, mud-caked troops of the American 32d Division inched forward for a slight gain after three days of absolute stalemate under tropical deluges.

**Battle Enters Seventh Week.**

As the battle for Leyte Island entered its seventh week today, the torrential rains, coupled with stubborn Japanese resistance, put an end to any American hopes for an early conclusion of the struggle, considered of crucial importance in the campaign to liberate all the Philippines.

(A Japanese imperial communiqué today said air-borne Japanese assault troops were landed on Eastern Leyte last Sunday near two American airfields and were believed to have caused considerable damage.)

(It asserted air commandos of the army special attack troops landed in the vicinity of Dulag and Buraue, airbases from four transport planes.)

"Reconnaissance of the Japanese scout planes," the communiqué continued, "reports that this commando (unit) is believed to have made death-defying penetrations at important points in these airfields and caused great war results."

The Japanese launched several desperate attacks against the American 7th Division which had been in the area since the start of the battle.

(See PHILIPPINES, Page A-4.)

### British Think Hays Office 'Prudish' in Banning Film

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The British Film Office today suggested that the Will H. Hays office had been "unnecessarily prudish" in banning the British merchant navy picture, "Western Approaches."

"Mild profanity," the British office said, caused the ban.

Announcing it was disappointed at the report that the Hays office had barred the picture in the United States, the film division of the Ministry of Information said in a formal statement:

"The film, which has been described by the press of this country as one of the finest sea pictures ever made, was actually shot at sea with merchant navy men playing all the parts."

"It is an integral part of the reality of the film that they should use a language which would hardly be in place in a drawing room."

### Republicans Battle Monarchists in Rome

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Dec. 2.—Fist fights developed between small groups of Republican students and Monarchists yesterday on the Via del Impero when the students snatched a Monarchist flag. Carabinieri quickly separated them.

The incident preceded a review of new Italian troop units by Premier Ivanoe Bonomi, which passed without disturbance.

### Russians Cross Range And Head Onto Plain Stretching to Austria

Nazis Report Evacuation Of Major Portion of Hungarian Capital

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Dec. 2.—Russian troops, crossing the Mecsek Mountains southwest of Budapest, headed today onto a plain stretching to the border of Austria, 90 miles away.

In this expansion of Marshal Fedor I. Tolbukhin's offensive west of the Danube, the 3d Ukrainian Army overran more than 60 towns and villages and increased the pressure on the Hungarian capital. The Russians had beaten down hastily summoned German reinforcements.

(To meet the Russian threat, Pest was being evacuated, the German radio announced. Pest is the major part of Budapest and lies on the east side of the Danube.)

(The Berlin broadcast said bridges were clogged with both military and civilian traffic, but that the Germans were preparing for all-out resistance to Budapest on the west bank of the Danube.)

(The capital has been under siege by the Red Army for many days.)

**Reds Renew Drive.**

Marshal Tolbukhin's troops, basing their drive from the captured Hungarian industrial center of Pecs, punched into German defenses in two directions yesterday.

Northward his forces pressed to the outskirts of Szekszard, 74 miles south of Budapest, and already had this stronghold outflanked although there was evidence the Germans intended to make a bitter stand in the town itself.

Other units hammered northwestward toward Lake Balaton, capturing the town of Zalaegerszeg.

(See RUSSIA, Page A-4.)

### Defendants in Sedition Trial Attend Rites for Judge Eicher

By the Associated Press.

Defendants, attorneys, jurors and court officers who sat in the sedition trial for nearly eight months gathered today in historic St. John's Episcopal Church to pay tribute to the judge, Chief Justice Edward G. Eicher of District Court, who died between sessions.

Along with the mourners from the judiciary, headed by Supreme Court Justices Rutledge and Douglas, and the other public officials and the Bar Association, came nearly every one connected with the long trial who remained in the city.

The jurors sat together on one side near the front of the crowded church. The flyers they had sent mingled with a bank of floral pieces from organizations which had spread in front of the altar the width of the church.

Several defendants were scattered through the church, some seated beside their attorneys, others alone. Nearly all the lawyers on both sides were there. There were even recent witnesses in the celebrated case.

The active pallbearers, who walked beside the casket when it was brought in, were the deputy marshals who kept order in the courtroom week after week and saw to the comfort and convenience of those engaged in the trial.

The honorary escort included all the justices of the District Court of Appeals and all but two of Justice Eicher's associates on the District Court bench. Justice Jennings Bailey was ill and Justice Bolitha J. Laws was out of town.

The rector of St. John's, the Rev. Dr. John G. Magee, read the simple, impressive Episcopal service.

Dr. Magee turned to one passage from the Epistle of St. Paul to Timothy as particularly appropriate to the passing of Justice Eicher: "I have fought the good fight . . . and now my work is done. . . ."

The body of the chief justice will be taken to his home town, Washington, Iowa, for burial Tuesday.

The District courtrooms remained closed today in honor of Justice Eicher.

It Takes 8,000 \$100 Bonds to Buy One of the B-29's That Bomb Tokyo---Buy Your Bond Today